

CONGRESS MEETS TO-DAY; DEMOCRATS RUFFLED

Money Bills and Archbald Impeachment Monopolize Cautious Plans of Leaders.

OLD REGIME IS ENDING

Hungry Job Seekers and Programme for Next Session Perplex Chiefs of the Dominant Party.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]
Washington, Dec. 1.—At noon to-morrow the fall of the gavel of Speaker Clark of the House of Representatives and Senator Bacon, the temporary presiding officer of the Senate, will mark the beginning of the end of the 62d Congress and the beginning of the end of the control of the government that the Republican party has maintained for four administrations.

Like all expiring sessions previous to a change of control, it is not expected that this third and final session of the present Congress will be distinguished by great achievement in legislation. The necessity for making campaign capital which actuated the Democrats during the last two sessions no longer exists. As a consequence the record of debate is likely to be much less bulky and the flow of oratory more attenuated. The one great task of Congress during the session is to pass the annual supply bills. The Senate must dispose of the Archbald impeachment. Outside of these, it is expected that there will be few, if any, important subjects brought up for consideration.

Senate to Adjourn at Once.

The Senate, immediately after convening, will adjourn out of respect to the memory of Vice-President Sherman and Senators Rayner and Heyburn, who died during the comparatively short recess. On the following day the impeachment proceedings will begin. It has not yet been decided whether a special presiding officer shall be selected for the trial.

Senator Bacon was chosen president pro tempore of the Senate until December 16, but there is a movement on foot to place one of the distinguished lawyers in the chair in order that he may pass upon the questions of law involved. In this connection the names of Senators Bailey, Sutherland and Root have been mentioned. As Senator Bailey's term will end with the present session, there is a disposition to make him presiding officer for the impeachment as a sort of parting tribute.

The resolution to limit the tenure of office of Presidents to a single term stands as the unfinished business of the Senate from the preceding session, and, even if no action is taken, it probably will provoke interesting debate on the Democratic side. By a unanimous consent agreement, Senator Page's bill providing for co-operation between the states and the federal government to encourage instruction in agriculture, the trades and industries is to be taken up after the single term resolution is out of the way.

Senator Kenyon's bill to prohibit the shipment of intoxicating liquors into dry states is the subject of a special order for December 17. The bill, which has already passed the House, will be called up by Senator Borah. The prediction is, however, that few measures of consequence will pass.

Democrats Worried.

The browns of Democratic statement are already ruffled. The work of the forthcoming Congress, when the Democrats will take charge of the machinery of legislation, is a much more absorbing topic for discussion and worry than the work of the present session. The time of the Democrats will be devoted more to preparing for the next Congress than to preparing legislation for immediate consideration. Thousands of jobs must be vacated and refilled. Hungry constituents must be satisfied or evaded in some fashion or other. As the special session will begin shortly after the expiration of the present Congress, there will be no time to oil the machinery before it is put to work.

Speaker Champ Clark and Representative Mann, the minority leader, estimate that the House will have but twenty-five legislative days, which may be devoted to the passage of appropriation bills. Eliminating the Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, which are devoted to special kinds of legislation, under the House rules, there remains actually less than one month for the consideration of annual budgets, which will carry in the aggregate \$10,000,000.

Unless it sits aside some of the "calendar days"—and this is difficult to accomplish—the House must pass appropriations at the rate of more than \$40,000,000 a day in order to complete the appropriation measures by March 4. In all, there will be fifteen annual budgets reported to the lower body, and each must be rushed through in record time.

Under the circumstances members of the House do not anticipate that any general legislation of importance will get through that chamber during the short session. Special rules are pending making privileged the Adams bill, providing for the physical valuation of railroads and also authorizing the government to investigate the feasibility of acquiring Monticello, now the property of Representative Jefferson Levy.

The rule giving privileged status to the latter measure was obtained largely through the efforts of Mrs. Martin W. Littleton, who is waging a persistent crusade to have the government acquire, either through purchase or condemnation, the ancestral home of Jefferson. Mr. Levy is just as stubbornly fighting the bill, and the show-down probably will come in the House before the end of the session.

Representative Clayton, chairman of the Judiciary Committee, wants a special rule to take up his resolution providing for a six-year term for the Federal magistrates.

Outside these three special matters the indications are that the sessions of the House will be devoted entirely to appropriation bills and various private measures now upon the routine calendar.

While the House proper grinds away at the annual budgets the Ways and Means Committee will hold its tariff hearings. Representative Underwood plans to begin these early in January, and they will continue probably into the extra session.

For a time the House Committee on Judiciary will be concerned mainly with the Archbald impeachment before the Senate, but Chairman Clayton intends to begin the probe of the trusts early next year. The Judiciary Committee will take up every phase of the trust question before bringing in bills amending the Sherman law.

The "money trust" investigating com-

WILSON TURKEY FATTENS Fifty-Pound Kentucky Bird To Be a Christmas Gift.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]
Washington, Dec. 1.—When President-elect Wilson returns from Bermuda he will receive a Christmas turkey weighing approximately fifty pounds. The Wilson turkey is now fattening on the Kentucky farm of South Trimble, clerk of the House of Representatives, and the happy report received from the Blue Grass State by Mr. Trimble to-day is that the bird already weighs forty-three pounds.

"The gobbler is adding a few ounces every day," proudly commented Mr. Trimble. "He will weigh in the neighborhood of fifty pounds when he goes to Princeton."

On Thanksgiving Day the House clerk supplied the table of Speaker Clark with a turkey weighing thirty-four pounds. "I hope the Wilson stove old pounds," said Mr. Trimble, who remembers that the Clark oven was too small to accommodate the Speaker's Thanksgiving fowl. The Clark turkey was finally cooked at the House restaurant.

The turkey for Mr. Wilson will be shipped to Princeton about the middle of December from Frankfort, Ky.

BULL MOOSE HARD TO FIND

Even in Canada They Are Scarce Since November 5.

Bull moose have taken to the tall timbers, according to Louis F. La Roche, right hand man to Park Commissioner Stover, who has just returned from a hunting trip in the Province of Quebec. The park official hoped to bag a real bull moose. In that event he intended to send a moose steak to his former chief in the Finance Department, Controller Prendergast.

While he got several deer in his three weeks' hunting jaunt, Mr. La Roche said that since early in November moose had been scarce.

"There was such a crust on the snow," he declared, "that moose could hunt hunters a mile off. For that reason it was impossible to get any of them."

\$626,366,826 IN COAL DUG

Total Mineral Output of Country Last Year \$1,918,184,384.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]
Washington, Dec. 1.—Although there was a decrease in the production of iron, the value of the total mineral production of the United States for 1911 reached the enormous figure of \$1,918,184,384. Of this the value of the metals was \$627,139,692, the remainder representing the non-metals. Coal led the list with a value of \$626,366,826; pig iron second, with a value of \$227,334,421; clay products third, \$182,281,181; copper fourth, \$157,134,092, and petroleum fifth, \$124,944,722.

While the total value for 1911 is about \$70,000,000 less than for 1910, it is greater than that of any other year except the banner year of 1907, when the \$2,000,000,000 mark was passed. Indeed, it is only in the last thirteen years that the mineral output of the country has been above the billion-dollar mark. Fourteen years ago, in 1898, it was only \$724,272,834, and ten years before this, in 1888, it was but a little more than \$500,000,000.

MANY DECISIONS READY

Supreme Court May Hand Down Hard Coal Opinion To-day.

Washington, Dec. 1.—Decisions in many of the 101 cases which are under consideration by the Supreme Court of the United States are expected to be announced to-morrow, when the tribunal convenes after the Thanksgiving recess. Many of them have been under advisement since last spring.

Chief interest is centered in possible decisions in the Sherman anti-trust cases, such as the hard coal suit, the Union Pacific merger case, the cotton contract case, the state rate cases and the intermountain rate case.

After the announcement of decisions, oral arguments on the constitutionality of the newspaper publicity section of the postal appropriation act will be heard. Most of the rest of the week will be occupied with arguments in cases which have been placed on the summary docket. This docket was invented by Chief Justice White, to which he assigns cases giving promise of easy disposition and demanding early consideration.

FIVE CENTS STARTS ROW

Escort Refused to Pay for Child on Streetcar.

A five-cent piece was the cause yesterday morning of one man's losing his liberty, while another exhibits a well marked face on account of the coin. Oscar Werner, a machinist, of No. 513 East 147th street, is locked up in default of \$500 bail on a charge of assault, and Harry I. Koss, a conductor on the Jerome avenue car line of the Union Railway in The Bronx, has the chopped up countenance.

The trouble began at 4 a. m., when a party of ten men and women and a small child came out of a dance hall at 155th street and Eighth avenue and got aboard Koss's car. Werner was one of the party. Koss tried to collect a fare for the child, and every one declared it was under three years old. Koss said "No" and Werner insisted the child was under three.

An inspector finally came along and let the child ride free. At 161st street and Sedgwick avenue the party changed cars and Koss said that as Werner was leaving the car he struck him on the jaw. Werner was arrested by Patrolman McIntyre, of the Highbridge station.

In the station Werner made a counter charge of assault against Koss. In the Morrisania court later in the day Magistrate Herman dismissed Werner's charge against Koss, held Werner in \$500 bail for Special Sessions on Koss's charge of assault and at the same time scolded Werner for having the child out at that hour.

HOTCHKISS TO QUIT MOOSE LEADERSHIP

Theodore Douglas Robinson, Roosevelt's Nephew, Probably Will Succeed Him.

COMMITTEE CALLED TO ACT

Colonel Objected to Relative for Fear of Criticism, Woodruff Says — "Tim" Not After Place.

William H. Hotchkiss, chairman of the state Progressive party, will give up the leadership, according to a statement issued yesterday from the national headquarters of the party. His successor, it was said, would probably be Colonel Roosevelt's nephew, Theodore Douglas Robinson, of Herkimer County. Mr. Robinson was one of the organizers of the party, and with his leisure and means, it was said, he would be in a position to devote all his time to the office.

Timothy L. Woodruff, county chairman of Kings and one of the leaders of the party, said last night that Robinson was about the best man the Progressives could select to succeed Mr. Hotchkiss. Mr. Woodruff said he had no eye on the state chairmanship, as he found enough work to do in Brooklyn.

"There is no doubt that Mr. Robinson will be named," said Mr. Woodruff. "The party needs an upstate man for chairman, and particularly a man from the country district. The party is well organized in New York, Brooklyn, Buffalo and other large cities, but the election demonstrated its weakness in the country districts."

"Chauncey J. Hamlin, of Buffalo, who has been considered by some as a likely successor to Mr. Hotchkiss, is an excellent man, and, like Mr. Robinson, is young and hails from upstate; but Mr. Robinson has the advantage over him of coming from a rural district and knowing the needs of the country."

Asked if Colonel Roosevelt had been consulted about the appointment of a new state chairman, Mr. Woodruff said: "I saw the colonel a week ago at Oyster Bay, and suggested Mr. Robinson for state chairman. The colonel objected because of the relationship, and thought if he endorsed his nephew he might be accused of naming him, and that the selection would be seized upon by his enemies as an opportunity to cry: 'Too much Roosevelt!'"

Mr. Woodruff said he has not seen the colonel since, and doesn't know if he still objects to the selection of his nephew. Mr. Hotchkiss gave as his reason for quitting the leadership of the Progressive party in the state the stress of business and professional obligations. His resignation will be accepted at a meeting of the state committee on Friday. His statement to the committee follows:

"As announced at the Syracuse convention, the undersigned will be unable to continue as state chairman and intends to file his resignation at a meeting of the state committee, which is hereby called. Prior to my acceptance of the chairmanship last July I had entered into obligations of a business and professional nature which I arranged to have discharged in the month of September, 1911, at 15-15. The object of this meeting is to elect a chairman of the state committee, and other business will be transacted thereafter."

While I shall at the meeting have something to say to the state committee, both in regard to the resignation and in regard to the organization of the party, I am not in a position to make any statement during the present campaign. I deem it proper to add here that in no relation of a very active life have I been more conscious of shoulder to shoulder with the party than during the recent campaign. It was a worth while work and it should always be a satisfaction to each of us who had a part.

Mr. Hotchkiss, when asked concerning the probable selection of his successor, said:

"This matter has been pretty thoroughly canvassed among the leaders of the party during the week, and the consensus of opinion is that if Theodore Douglas Robinson, of Herkimer County, is the man best equipped to take up the work and carry it forward, Mr. Robinson has made considerable political and legislative experience, and has a thorough knowledge of conditions in the various parts of the state. He was one of the organizers of the party, has leisure and means and can give all his time to the work. I feel that this party will be fortunate in having him as its chairman. The committee at its meeting next week."

"JIMMY" CARROLL DYING

Sheephead Bay Man Thrown from Train, He Tells Doctor.

James J. Carroll, known in sporting circles as "Jimmy" Carroll, is dying at his home, No. 90 Dooley street, Sheephead Bay. Although Carroll was injured a week ago, when he was thrown off a train of the Brighton Beach line at Sheephead Bay, the fact that he was hurt was not known until yesterday, when his condition became critical.

After the accident Carroll was put into an automobile by employer and taken to his home. Several of the company's physicians have been in attendance upon him. When his condition became worse Dr. Philip H. Nash, of Neptune avenue, was called in by the family. On being informed of the facts Dr. Nash communicated with the police of the Sheephead Bay station and two detectives were put on the case.

Carroll told Dr. Nash that as he got on the first step of the train the conductor gave the motorman the signal to go ahead, and he was thrown to the platform.

LOYAL TO CLARA MORRIS

Gardener Won't Desert Her Now That She Is Unable to Pay Him.

Hugh Hopper, sixty years old, who for many years has been gardener for Clara Morris (Mrs. Frederick C. Harriott) on her estate, at No. 537 Riverdale avenue, Yonkers, is still loyal to her, and refuses to leave her employment now that she is unable to longer pay him.

"For the last eleven years I have received no regular salary from the good woman," said Hopper last night, "but I will remember how in the good old days when she had plenty of money she always paid me good wages. She was so kind to me that I don't care now if she never pays me another cent. I have a little money of my own, and while that lasts I'll manage to live along all right. I guess I'll stay here as long as she does."

Clara Morris is now totally blind. Two years ago she nearly lost her home here, but friends came to her rescue. She is sixty-four years old.

TWO ITALIANS SLAIN IN SHOOTING FRAYS

One Found Dead in Brooklyn Alley, Other Dies in Hospital.

LETTERS FURNISH A CLEW

Two Brothers-in-Law in Second Affair Resort to Gun at End of Bitter Quarrel.

Environment cannot always cool Italian blood, which often fires the veins, as much on this side of the world as it has in the "sunny" homeland of the race. Two of those vendettas that so often spring into being in certain sections of New York broke out yesterday, one in Brooklyn, the other in Manhattan. In one instance a brother-in-law wrenched a revolver from a man who had fatally wounded him, and in turn shot his assailant. In the other three strangers followed a young Italian as he left a barroom and shot him down on the sidewalk.

The man killed in Brooklyn was Antonio Lauro. The only motive that could be furnished by the police last night was that Lauro intended to open a grocery business to-day in a colony that harbors keen rivalry toward the community in which he made his home. Lauro lived at No. 257 1st street, but he thought he saw a good chance to open a store in 60th street. The police know very well the hatred that exists between the two settlements of Italians.

Considered an Invasion.

Evidently it was considered an invasion when Lauro proposed to set up business in his rival's own camp. At least, this is what his friend, Joseph Palladino, believes. Palladino is a contractor living at Thirteenth avenue and 88th street.

He said he met Palladino late Saturday night, intending to introduce him to influential friends in the 60th street section. The two called at several houses and stopped in saloons, where Lauro showed his appreciation by buying many drinks.

Palladino and Lauro went into Charles Moscarello's saloon, at No. 129 60th street, early yesterday morning. After they had talked a while with the bartender they sat at a table and were served with drinks. At the same time three slim, curly haired young Italians came in and ordered refreshments at another table. They watched Lauro closely.

Hardly had the drinks been set on the strangers' table when Palladino and Lauro rose from their chairs and started out. "Somehow I felt there was somebody behind us, but I did not pay any attention. But as the door shut back of us three or four shots rang out all at once. I ran. I was terrified. But as I was running I looked around and saw Antonio fall on the pavement," said Palladino to the detectives.

The bartender called up the police, and Detectives Fay and Dietman came around from the Fourth avenue station. They found a large pool of blood on the sidewalk, and the red stains led to an alley two hundred feet away. Lauro's body was found in the alley, against a wall, but the detectives could not tell why it had been dragged there. Bullet wounds in his stomach and chest indicated that he had died almost instantly.

Find Threatening Letters.

In his pockets were found some letters, and when the police found Palladino the Italian's face paled as he read the grimy sheets. He said he had written the threatening letters. They were unsigned, but detectives found some clues in them and used one of them as the basis for their work. The other contained bitter comments of Italian merchants on the menace of increased competition in their small neighborhood trade.

The Manhattan affair was a family row, not like the Brooklyn tragedy, where community fought community, as it were. On this side of the river two brothers-in-law, Antonio and Benedetto Sperlazzo, of No. 101 Leonard street, both ended a quarrel with pistol shots.

The two were visiting still another member of the family, their sister-in-law, Concetta de Gelo, at No. 22 Baxter street, when the trouble happened. Suddenly they burst out of the flat into the hallway of the second floor, cursing and yelling. Sperlazzo had a revolver in his hand.

He fired twice at Arraballa, and both bullets went home. But Arraballa grabbed the gun and, after a struggle, wrested it away. Then he shot Sperlazzo in the temple and in the shoulder.

Patrolman Smith and Detectives Devore and Williams, of the Elizabeth street station, hurried up and found Arraballa unconscious on the steps. Sperlazzo was seized as he was running from the scene. Arraballa was taken to Hudson Street Hospital, where he died later. The bullets had entered his abdomen. Sperlazzo was not seriously wounded. He was held on the charge of felonious assault.

RECEPTION FOR DR. ENLOW

Associate Rabbi of Temple Emanu-El Meets Congregation.

The Rev. Dr. H. G. Enlow, the newly appointed associate rabbi of the Temple Emanu-El, at Fifth avenue and 63d street, was a guest at a reception given in his honor by members of the congregation at Sherry's yesterday afternoon. Between the hours of 3 and 5 at least a thousand persons passed through the hall room to meet Dr. Enlow. Since his appointment to assist Dr. Silverman, in September, it was the first opportunity he had to meet formally the members of the congregation.

Miss Inez Barbour and Miss Marie Jordan, members of the choir of the Temple Emanu-El, sang several songs, accompanied by Walter C. Gale, the organist.

Among those present were Jacob H. Schiff, James Seligman, ex-Judge Leventritt, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Marshall, the Rev. Dr. Isidor Hirsch, of Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. Isidor Lewi, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Guggenheim, the Rev. Dr. Kaufman Kohler, of Cincinnati; Justice Pitlake, William I. Spiegelberg, Mr. and Mrs. Adolph S. Ochs, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel P. Hays, Mr. and Mrs. Max Brill, Dr. Witt Seligman, the Rev. Dr. F. de Sola Mendes, Professor Andrew, Mr. and Mrs. Richard F. H. Gottlieb, Mr. and Mrs. Maurice C. Benjamin, Mr. and Mrs. William Einstein, Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Kohler, Mr. and Mrs. Edward H. Kohler, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Grabefield, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Schaeffer, Henry Sidenberg, Miss Olivia Leventritt, E. J. Myers, L. Napoleon Levy, Henry Zuckerman, Jacob M. Blum and Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Moses.

CHURCHES TO FIX BLAME FOR EVILS OF SOCIETY

Federal Council, Speaking for 17,000,000 Members, Will Adopt New Social Creed.

RICH ATTACKED IN REPORT

Defiant Multitude Feel Reckless Display of Wealth Is at Their Expense, It Says.

Chicago, Dec. 1.—The Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America, representing thirty-two denominations, will meet in Chicago on December 4 to 9, inclusive, to hold its first convention to review federation work on a nationwide scale. More than 17,000,000 church members are represented by the delegates.

Formal adoption of a new social creed which is to be the social work standard of all the churches belonging to the federation is to be one of the most important acts of the conference.

The adoption of a common religious creed is forbidden by the constitution of the Federal Council. The social creed, however, is intended to be the basis of the civic work of the churches, furtherance of which is a leading purpose of the council.

New features of the social creed are as follows:

The church must stand for the single standard of purity, regulation of marriage and proper housing.

For fullest development of the child by education and recreation.

For the abatement and prevention of poverty.

For the conservation of health.

For safeguarding the right of all men to an opportunity for self-maintenance but are urged to adopt the social creed of enforced unemployment.

The new features of the social creed are intended to supplement and bring up to date the humanitarian provisions of the social creed of the council, which has been standing for four years. Old age provision, abolition of child labor, living wage, reduction of hours of labor, equitable division of the products of industry and protection of women workers are the chief features of the existing creed.

Commenting on the new provisions of the social creed, the committee on social service will say in its report:

"That we should make this advance is called for by the fact that the problems which face us, while probably not greater, are more clearly seen by us now than four years ago.

Our people are being brought into the social struggle with deep regret the increasing prodigality on the part of irresponsible men and women of large possessions. We would point out the intimate relation between reckless display of wealth and the revolutionary and defiant attitude of the multitude, who feel right or wrong, that it is at their expense. We deplore the defiance of sobriety and order on the part of any element of human society and wish to fix the blame where it belongs.

Absenteeism on the part of mine and mill owners is deplored in the report of the social service committee, which asserts that human responsibility is thus evaded.

Training of pastors who "shall be capable of serving all the people and meeting all their needs" is urged on theological seminaries.

Chambers of commerce, associations of business men, labor unions and civic bodies are urged to adopt the social creed or incorporate its provisions into their programmes.

DON'T BELIEVE IN SIGNS

National Highways Protective Society to Renew War on 'Ads.'

The National Highways Protective Society has announced that it is about to take action against persons who post advertisements on the highways of the state contrary to law. The offending signs were pretty well cleaned out last summer through the efforts of the society, medals being given to schoolboys who eradicated advertisements from rocks, trees and fences where they had been placed in violation of the law.

Recently complaints have been coming in that the signs of various patent breakfast foods and other articles are beginning to be heralded to the world again along the highways, and the society has decided to act at once.

The law provides that any person who places a business or commercial advertisement on any stone, tree, fence, building or other structure without first obtaining the written consent of the owner thereof, or who in any manner paints or affixes said advertisement on or to any stone, tree or fence, milestone, guidepost, danger signal, billboard, building or other structure within the limits of the public highway is guilty of a misdemeanor. The law also allows such advertisement to be taken down or removed or destroyed by any one.

SAVES CHILD IN CRASH

Mother Shields Boy with Body When Autos Bump.

Two automobiles running at high speed crashed together last night at Central and Carnegie avenues, Far Rockaway, injuring several of the occupants. Mrs. George Winkler, thirty-four years old, of Cleveland avenue, Far Rockaway, and her four-year-old son, George, Jr., were hurled from one of the cars, owned and operated by her husband.

As the crash occurred the mother threw her arms around the child, and as they plunged from the machine to the roadway she endeavored to shield him from injury, turning as she fell and striking on her side and shoulder. The boy was protected from serious injury, receiving only a slight contusion of the head. The mother was severely bruised on her face and back. An ambulance surgeon was called from St. Joseph's Hospital to treat her.

BEAT THIEF WITH TURKEY

Jersey Farm Hand Repulsed As-sailant with 14-Pound Bird.

Richfield, N. J., Dec. 1.—With a turkey as a weapon, John Moran, a farmhand, succeeded early this morning in keeping a highwayman at bay, and saved his wallet, containing \$22.65, his month's pay. Moran was walking in the direction of Paterson. At a lonely part of the road, near the Lackawanna Railroad, a man jumped from behind a tree and demanded his money.

Moran swung with the turkey, the bird landing on the highwayman's head with such force as to knock him down. Moran then dropped the bird and pummeled the would-be thief with his fists until he begged for mercy. Moran retrieved the turkey and continued his journey, while his assailant limped in an opposite direction.

NEW HAVEN IMPROVES LINE Railroad Acts on Mount Vernon Mayor's Complaint.

Through the prompt action of Mayor Edwin W. Fiske of Mount Vernon, in calling the attention of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company to the condition of its tracks near the Columbus Avenue station at Mount Vernon, the officials responded quickly and now have a big tang of men at work laying about five hundred feet of new tracks.

Mayor Fiske wrote the company that the track was unsafe and should be looked after immediately. The Mayor asserted that he found the tracks at Columbus avenue, where there is a high embankment, were in the same condition which made possible the recent wreck at Westport, when several lives were lost. Mayor Fiske said yesterday he found thirty-six spikes within a short distance of one another which could be pulled out with the fingers.

The company, on receipt of the Mayor's letter, immediately sent new ties and rails and the defects are being looked after. The company now has gangs of men at work all along the New Haven system from Port Chester to New Rochelle and Mount Vernon. All rotten ties are being removed, while screw spikes are being used instead of the ordinary spike, which was driven with a sledge hammer.

The switches at the crossover from the Harlem River branch to the main line at New Rochelle are also being strengthened and a general improvement of the road bed is being carried out.

NEWSBOY TO ENTER YALE

Saved and Studied While Helping to Support Family.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]
Milwaukee, Dec. 1.—The ambition of five years to enter Yale College is about to be realized by Joseph Eisenberg, a newsboy, who has sold papers on a Milwaukee street corner since he was obliged to leave school to aid in the support of his family. Eisenberg studied at a night school and at Marquette University to fit himself for Yale. Now he has sold his share in his street stand to his brother, and will devote the proceeds, with other savings, to higher education.

LUNN DEFIANT, PROFANE

Socialist Mayor Going Back to Face the Music.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]
Philadelphia, Dec. 1.—George R. Lunn, the Socialist Mayor of Schenectady, who was arrested at Little Falls, N. Y., and sentenced to pay a fine or go to jail for obstructing the highway to make an address, told a large audience at the Broad Street Theatre here to-night that he would never pay one cent to any treasury simply because he had seen fit to utter the words of the immortal Lincoln.

"I was quoting from the Gettysburg speech of the martyred President, and that alone should have entitled me to protection in any American commonwealth."

Continuing, Mayor Lunn said: "I am going to Little Falls to-morrow and appear before the justice who sentenced me. I don't care a damn what he says. I'll go to jail before I pay that fine, and when I go back home after I have served my ten days' sentence I will see that the city of which I am the Mayor will sell coal to the consumer at 50 cents a ton less than they can purchase it from the retailers."

ACCUSE FURRIER OF THEFT

Wholesalers Allege Loss of 292 Skins in Crooked Deal.

Charged with the larceny of 292 Persian lamb skins, valued at \$3,800, a man declaring himself as William Kahn, a merchant, of No. 42 West 19th street, was locked up last night in the West 125th street police station.

The warrant was issued on the complaint of George R. Herzog, a member of Simon Herzog & Sons, furriers, No. 48 to 54 West 25th street. The police say a warrant also was issued for Louis J. Kahn, brother of William, on a similar charge. William Kahn will be arraigned to-day before Magistrate O'Connor in the Harlem police court.

According to the police, Louis J. and William Kahn on March 6 last, when conducting a furrier's shop, received the lamb skins from Simon Herzog & Sons.

ROWDIES CAUSE TERROR

Rowdies Took Possession of a Coach in an Elevated Train on Broadway.

Rowdies took possession of a coach in an elevated train on Broadway branch of the Brooklyn Elevated Railroad yesterday and terrorized the passengers, who were mostly women and children. The rowdies entered the train at the Manhattan terminal of the Williamsburg Bridge and began annoying passengers while the train was crossing the structure.

So disorderly did they become that women and children scrambled for the front platform of the second car. The disorder continued in spite of the protests of the conductor, Joseph Moskow. When the rowdies threatened to throw him from the train Moskow notified the motorman, who blew the train whistle for the police as the train was approaching the Myrtle avenue station.

The rowdies rushed to the rear car, leaped to the platform and made their way to the street by descending the iron pillars and escaped. They had disappeared when several patrolmen answered the alarm whistle.

INTERESTING BALLOT SHOW

Nearly a hundred ballots of all sizes, shapes and colors similar to those used by voters in all parts of the country at the recent election are on view at the City Club, No. 55 West 44th street, to-day at an exhibition, of which Woodrow Wilson is president.